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Continuation Sheet

Applicant's arguments have been considered, but they are not persuasive. On pg. 2 of

the Remarks, applicant argues with respect to the limitation *when the roaming device*

roams to a particular access point of the access points, determining if the particular

access point has authentication data associated with the roaming device of claim 1 as

follows: "[t]he operation in Leung that is relevant to the highlighted language is when a

mobile node moves from a home agent to a foreign agent. The original registration at

the home agent does not count, since that operation is not a roam." However, there

exists a third scenario in Leung's disclosure: when a mobile node moves from a foreign

agent to the home agent. In this scenario, the home agent will have a cached value of

the authentication data because the home agent caches the authentication data when it

receives an authentication request from a foreign agent for the mobile node-the mobile

node came from a foreign agent, hence, an earlier authentication request was submitted

via the foreign agent to the home agent. This cached data is used to locally

authenticate the roaming device. See col. 7, lines 50-56; see also, "Response to

Arguments" in the Final office action mailed on 5/14/08. Hence, it is respectfully

submitted that Leung discloses the aforementioned limitation.

With respect to claim 19, it is respectfully submitted that Leung discloses the limitation

receiving an authentication request from a roaming device if the access point connected

with the roaming device has no authentication data. On column 7, lines 50-57, Leung

discloses, "Note that as mobile node 702 roams, it may frequently shift from one foreign

agent to another (or from one care of address to another). This requires that the Home

Agent repeatedly authenticate the same mobile node. The security association may be

retrieved from the server each time mobile node 702 sends a fresh registration request.

To reduce the effort associated with this, the security association may be temporarily

loaded into memory (e.g., a portion of DRAM) of the Home Agent." Because the mobile

agent "sends a fresh registration request" to the authentication server in the absence of

a cached security association at the home agent, Leung anticipates this limitation. See

also the prior art rejections to claims 1, 10 and 16, all of which identify this same portion

of Leung.

For these reasons, the claims remain rejected under the prior art of record.

/Jung Kim/
Primary Examiner, AU 2132